

REMARKS

By the present amendment, Claims 1 and 3 have been amended. Claims 1, 3 and 5-9 remain pending in the application, with Claims 1 and 3 being the independent claims. Claims 1, 3 and 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaaresoja (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0177471 A1) in view of Uriya (U.S. Patent No. 6,574,489 B1) and newly cited Shibuya (U.S. Patent No. 7,054,666 B1).

The Examiner concedes that Kaaresoja does not clearly teach on intensity of vibration for each time period and setting a vibration pattern, from among the stored vibration patterns, for a particular telephone number of previously stored telephone numbers in a particular incoming call notification mode. The Examiner states that Uriya suggests these recitations in FIGS. 10 and 11, col. 2, lines 53-67, col. 8, lines 39-67, col. 9, lines 1-43, and col. 12, lines 16-54, and asserts that it would have been obvious to modify Kaaresoja with the alleged suggestions of Uriya. The Examiner also concedes that the combination of Kaaresoja and Uriya does not clearly teach on according to a user's selection and storing the plurality of configured vibration patterns. The Examiner states that Shibuya suggests these recitations in col. 5, lines 41-50, and asserts that it would have been obvious to modify Kaaresoja with the alleged suggestions of Shibuya.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite, in part, a method for giving notice of an incoming call in a mobile communication terminal, the method including configuring a plurality of vibration patterns including information associated with time periods for which vibration generation is maintained, time periods for which vibration generation stops, and intensity of vibration for each time period ~~according to a user's selection~~ by a user and storing the plurality of configured vibration patterns; setting a vibration pattern, from among the stored vibration patterns, for a particular telephone number of previously stored telephone numbers in a particular incoming call notification mode; and when an incoming call is received from a caller, generating time varying vibration based on the set vibration pattern if a telephone number of the incoming call matches the particular telephone number. Claim 3 has also been amended in a similar manner.

Kaaresoja describes a mobile phone using tactile icons. Uriya describes an incoming call notification method and device for a multimode radio device. Shibuya describes a method of a calling function by keyword detection in a portable communication apparatus.

Kaaresoja describes a mobile phone that sends and receives tactile icons discernible by feel to a user of the mobile phone. Kaaresoja only teaches creating various tactile icons having vibration patterns different from each other, and does not teach or reasonably suggest linking respective vibration patterns with respective telephone numbers. In addition, Kaaresoja does not teach or reasonably suggest generating time varying vibration based on the set vibration pattern if a telephone number of the incoming call matches the particular telephone number, but merely executes the received tactile icons themselves.

Uriya teaches generating a vibration pattern according to the mode in which a signal is received through a receiver. Accordingly, Uriya simply recites setting the vibration pattern according to modes, but fails to recite setting the vibration pattern according to the incoming call number, as taught in the present invention. Uriya also fails to teach or reasonably suggest generating time varying vibration based on the set vibration pattern if a telephone number of the incoming call matches the particular telephone number.

Shibuya teaches a method of easily registering character data and functions in a memory of a portable communication terminal and easily calling the registered character data and functions. Shibuya shows, in FIG. 1, a portable communication terminal including a CPU 1, a ROM 2, a RAM 3, an acoustic output section 4, a display section 5, a backlight 6, a display light 7, a vibration motor 8, a ten-key pad section 10, and a storage section 11. When the portable communication terminal receives and displays character data, such as an email, the CPU 1 executes a keyword search with respect to the characters displayed on the display section 5. Keywords are stored in a keyword table retained in the ROM 2 or RAM3, as Shibuya explains in col. 4, lines 47-64. In the keyword table, shown in FIG. 4, a registration keyword T1, a function T2 corresponding to the keyword, and operation T3 corresponding to the function T2 are stored. As plainly described in the paragraph bridging the bottom of col. 5 and the top of

FIG. 6, the vibration motor 8 only generates a vibration when a registered keyword is present in displayed text. In comparison with the present invention, Shibuya merely discloses in col. 5, lines 49-50, that if “vibrator” is selected, one of a plurality of vibration patterns can be selected, but Shibuya nor either of the other references teaches nor reasonably suggests that a user directly configures and stores a plurality of vibration patterns. Shibuya nowhere suggests generating a vibration by the vibration motor 8 for an incoming call and, more particularly, nowhere teaches or reasonably suggests generating time varying vibration based on the set vibration pattern if a telephone number of the incoming call matches the particular telephone number.

In contrast, in the present invention, various vibration patterns are stored and set corresponding to previously stored telephone numbers. When an incoming call is received and a stored telephone number matches the incoming call number, a time varying vibration is generated based on a vibration pattern set corresponding to the stored telephone number.

More particularly, Kaaresoja, Uriya, Shibuya, or any combination thereof, fails to teach or reasonably suggest a method for giving notice of an incoming call in a mobile communication terminal, the method including configuring a plurality of vibration patterns including information associated with time periods for which vibration generation is maintained, time periods for which vibration generation stops, and intensity of vibration for each time period according to a user’s selection and storing the plurality of configured vibration patterns; setting a vibration pattern, from among the stored vibration patterns, for a particular telephone number of previously stored telephone numbers in a particular incoming call notification mode; and when an incoming call is received from a caller, generating time varying vibration based on the set vibration pattern if a telephone number of the incoming call matches the particular telephone number, as recited in amended Claim 1. Kaaresoja, Uriya, Shibuya, or any combination thereof, also fails to teach or reasonably suggest similar recitations in amended Claim 3.

Accordingly, amended Claims 1 and 3 are allowable over Kaaresoja, Uriya, Shibuya, or any combination thereof.

While not conceding the patentability, *per se*, of the dependent claims, Claims 5-9 are also allowable for at least the above reasons.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1, 3 and 5-9, are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicant's attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul J. Farrell", written in a cursive style.

Paul J. Farrell
Reg. No. 33,494
Attorney for Applicant

THE FARRELL LAW FIRM
333 Earle Ovington Blvd., Suite 701
Uniondale, New York 11553
Tel: (516) 228-3565
Fax: (516) 228-8475

PJF/TCS/dr